

Justice

TASS blasts U.K. over N.Ireland

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS said Friday Britain had turned Northern Ireland into a concentration camp and was using it as a testing ground for new types of weapons. The attack on British rule in Ulster followed a series of increasingly hostile reports on London's stance in the Falklands crisis and its attempts to regain control of the Argentine-held archipelago. Commenting on the death of an 11-year-old Londonderry boy who was hit by a plastic bullet, TASS said British troops had been given impunity to fire on anybody, including children, and were never brought to account for their victims' deaths. "Cruelty, violence and terror have been raised to the level of state policy in Ulster," the agency said. Plastic bullets were only one example of new kinds of weapons which had first been tried out in Ulster and then turned into major export successes, it added.

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Islamic peace team leaves Iraq

BEIRUT (R) — An Islamic peace mission left Baghdad Friday after three days of talks with Iraqi officials on ending the 19-month-old Gulf war, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. The mission from the Pakistan-based World Islamic Council, led by Sri Lankan Transport Minister Mohammad Mohammad, held similar discussions with Iranian officials in Tehran earlier this week. INA gave no details of the Baghdad talks. Another peace mission, from the Jeddah-based Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), left Baghdad two days after similar shuttle efforts between Baghdad and Tehran. To date, mediation efforts by Islamic and non-aligned countries and the United Nations have made little progress towards ending the war between Iran and Iraq.

Oman hands back Iranian plane

King says Israeli raid on Lebanon no surprise

DOHA (R) — Oman has handed back an Iranian plane which landed in the sultanate earlier this month, but one of its two crewmen has decided not to return to Iran, the official Qatar News Agency said Thursday. In a report from Muscat, the agency said the other crewman had returned home with the aircraft, a U.S.-made Shrike Commander jet. The crewman who opted not to return would be allowed to travel to any country he chose, the agency said, indicating he would not be allowed to stay in Oman.

Gambian president survives air crash

BANJUL (R) — Gambian President Dawda Jawara escaped unhurt when his helicopter crashed during an election campaign tour southeast of Banjul Wednesday night killing a former vice-president, officials have said. Former Gambian Vice-President Aloum Badara Njie died in the crash and several other presidential aides were injured, the officials said. The crash occurred near the town of Brikama, some 290 kilometres from Banjul, where Sir Dawda was campaigning prior to presidential and parliamentary elections scheduled for May 4-5. Circumstances of the crash were not known. After the crash, Sir Dawda was rushed to Banjul general hospital suffering from shock, and hospital sources said he was ordered by his doctors to rest.

Britons advised to leave Falklands

LONDON (R) — Britain has warned its citizens in Argentina that, as a British naval task force approaches the Falkland Islands, they may face increasing danger and should consider leaving the country. A message from the Foreign Office, broadcast over the shortwave radio service of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said: "Now that the British task force is approaching the Falkland Islands, a period of increasing tension and risk could lie ahead which should be taken into account by all British citizens remaining in Argentina. Those who have not so far acted upon earlier warnings are asked to consider again whether they should take an early opportunity of leaving the country by normal commercial means."

Pope hopes for peaceful solution for Falklands

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul told an Argentine government delegation Friday he hoped for a solution to the Falklands crisis based on international law and without the use of force, said the daily Vatican Bulletin. The Pope was speaking to representatives of the Argentine and Chilean governments called to hear new proposals on their territorial dispute over three islands in the Beagle Channel at the southern tip of South America. The Pope offered to mediate after Chile and Argentina almost went to war over the islands in 1978. Before touching on the Beagle dispute, the Pope spoke of his growing concern over a "grave conflict between one of your nations and another great nation, no less dear to me." He did not mention Britain by name.

Daily News' future in peril

NEW YORK (R) — Millionaire Texas banker Joe Allbritton has broken off his talks to buy the New York Daily News, raising fears that the largest U.S. general interest newspaper with a circulation of 1.5 million would close. Mr. Allbritton's chief negotiator, Edward Silver, said talks were called off Thursday because the newspaper's 11 trade unions would not agree to the potential owner's demand for a two-year wage freeze and a five-year no-strike agreement. The Tribune Company of Chicago, which owns the Daily News, has said it would shut the newspaper if Mr. Allbritton, whom it called the "buyer of last resort," did not reach agreement with the unions.



Palestinian children play outside an air-raid shelter in Rashidiyah refugee camp in Lebanon, as Israeli jets fly overhead, ready to dash inside in case of an attack (A.P. wirephoto)

Pym holds intense talks in Washington as Britain, Argentina prepare for war

WASHINGTON (R) — British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym visited the State Department Friday for a second round of talks aimed at averting war between Britain and Argentina over the Falkland Islands.

Mr. Pym and Secretary of State Alexander Haig met for several hours Thursday and British sources afterwards voiced pessimism over chances of bridging the gap between Britain and Argentina.

U.S. officials have said time was running out in the crisis which erupted on April 2 when Argentina seized the islands in the South Atlantic after 150 years of British rule.

A powerful British fleet was nearing the islands Friday.

Before arriving at the State Department, where he was greeted by Thomas Enders, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, Mr. Pym had breakfast at the British embassy with U.S. National Security Adviser William Clark.

Mr. Pym's schedule had been reported to include a meeting with President Reagan, but this was not confirmed by the embassy.

White House Deputy Press Sec-

etary Larry Speakes said no decision had been made on such a meeting.

Britain on war footing

Meanwhile in London, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was briefed by her military chiefs as the British naval task force went onto war footing nearing Falklands.

She spent two hours underground at the navy's operational headquarters in Northwood, outside London, fueling speculation that some military move by the fleet was imminent.

But the defence ministry insisted: "The task force is not involved in any landing action."

Military sources suggested the first action by the task force could be to impose an air blockade around the islands and recapture the British dependency of South Georgia, a rocky outpost and former whaling base 1,280 kilometres east of the Falklands.

Defence ministry officials said the main task force — comprising 15 warships and at least 20 naval support vessels and civilian ships had already gone on defence alert

now that it was within range of Argentine planes.

However, officials declined to say just how far the ships were from the Falklands or South Georgia. They have consistently refused to discuss the location of the fleet.

Argentina on arming campaign

On the other hand, Argentina has started an emergency arms-buying campaign to prepare for possible war and has already received artillary ammunition from Israel, arms trade sources said.

The ammunition, mainly for ramon and anti-aircraft guns, began arriving by plane after Argentina seized the British colony by force on April 2, the sources told Reuters.

They said Argentina had also approached Brazil for a wide range of military equipment to strengthen its armed forces in the event of a clash with Britain's battle fleet. (Gen. Gatieri visits Falklands — page 8)

Argentina had asked the Brazilians to supply a short notice items including aircraft and armoured vehicles, sources said.

Pressure mounts on PLO not to retaliate against Israeli attacks

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Strains have appeared in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) amid reports of pressure on it from the Lebanese and U.S. governments not to retaliate after Wednesday's Israeli air raids south of Beirut.

First indications were that the bulk of the organisation was against a military riposte for fear of provoking an Israeli invasion of South Lebanon, but several Palestinian factions called for vengeance.

Tension remained high in Lebanon as Israeli jets flew reconnaissance missions over Beirut and the south of the country, including areas bombed on Wednesday.

About 25 people were killed in Wednesday's air strike. The raids were concentrated around the Palestinian camps in Damour, 15 kilometres south of Beirut.

Political sources said Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan had contacted Salah Khalaf, a leading member of the mainstream Fatah Palestinian command group, to urge restraint.

State-run Beirut Radio said parliament Speaker Kamel Al Assad sent a message to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat calling on him to beware of the "trap" Israel was laying for his organisation.

At the United Nations, a PLO Central Council member, Shafiq Al Hout, said the U.S. had appealed to the Palestinians through a third party not to retaliate for the air raids, which came only four days before the completion of Israel's withdrawal from Sinai.

In May 1981, Israel launched a series of air raids and artillery attacks across the Lebanese border which resulted in Palestinian retaliation. On July 24, a ceasefire arranged under the auspices of the United Nations and the United States, took effect and Wednesday's attack was the most serious incident after the ceasefire.

U.S. deplores raids

In Washington, the State Department deplored "these actions" and said the U.S. "remains committed to the maintenance of the ceasefire."

The State Department also called upon "all the parties involved to exercise the utmost restraint and to avoid actions which could prolong or escalate the violence."

At the White House, meanwhile, Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes was questioned closely about a possible violation of the U.S. military sales act, which states that recipients of U.S. arms may use them only for defensive purposes.

Mr. Speakes told reporters that the administration is looking into all aspects of the Israeli raid. He repeatedly declined requests for a "yes" or "no" answer to the question of whether the administration will seek to determine if the law has been violated.

In Ankara, the Turkish government condemned Israel.

A foreign ministry statement said: "Turkey strongly condemns the unjustified attack on its Palestinian brothers and on Lebanon whose freedom and territorial integrity it values highly."

It called for strong measures to deter such Israeli attacks but did not say what they should be.

Stoessel banks on eleventh-hour solution to Egypt-Israel dispute

CAIRO (R) — Israel and Egypt failed to settle their border dispute on Friday, but said agreement would be reached before Israel pulls out of the Sinai Peninsula on Sunday.

After an intensive new round of negotiations, U.S. presidential envoy Walter Stoessel told reporters:

"We made excellent progress today and we hope to have an agreement by noon on Sunday."

This would be just one hour before the Egyptian flag was due to be hoisted over the last strip of Sinai being handed back by Israel.

The dispute concerned the Taba area, a 700-metre stretch of coast which Israel wants to keep.

Egypt has proposed placing the area under a neutral administration while the dispute is taken to international arbitration.

Official sources have said Israel largely agrees to this but is arguing over the type of administration and arbitration to be adopted.

Despite the last-minute negotiations, Egypt went ahead with preparations to celebrate the Sinai recovery.

In addition to bandover ceremonies at Sharm Al Sheikh, in south Sinai, and at Rafah in the north, military parades are planned in Cairo and other Egyptian cities on Sunday.

The militants used batons and bottles to battle the soldiers but they were finally overcome and dragged, screaming and kicking, by waiting police vans.

According to eyewitnesses, one of the most violent struggles was put up by the group's leader, American-born Rabbi Meir Kahane.

He had arrived from the U.S. on Wednesday and managed to persuade his followers to call off their threats of suicide.

Majlis calls for speedy trial of Qotbzadeh, Shariat-Madari

LONDON (R) — More than 120 members of the Iranian Majlis (parliament) have asked for a speedy and open trial of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh and Ayatollah Kazem Shariat-Madari, Tehran Radio said.

The two men are accused of involvement in a plot to overthrow Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Islamic regime.

The radio, monitored in London, said Thursday that about three-quarters of the Majlis deputies, in their first collective statement on the case, urged the prosecutor-general and judicial authorities to begin an open trial of all the main conspirators of the coup plot as soon as possible.

Ayatollah Shariat-Madari, who has been under house arrest for about two years, has strongly denied all charges of involvement in the plot, according to a statement issued Friday in Qom and relayed through his son in Hamburg.

The ayatollah said: "I flatly re-

ct and deny all accusations against me and all the charges brought on me by Mr. Qotbzadeh, Majlis deputies and religious leaders. They have cornered me in an unequal situation with no freedom to defend myself."

Three other relatives of 62-year-old Ayatollah Shariat-Madari were arrested Thursday, bringing to nine the number of relatives and aides now in custody, the clergyman's son told Reuters.

Earlier this week Mr. Qotbzadeh said during a televised broadcast the Ayatollah Shariat-Madari had given him full support in plotting a coup.

Under Shi'ite law, judicial authorities can neither execute nor the ayatollah as he is a senior religious leader. He is one of half a dozen "grand ayatollahs" in Iran and has 10 million Turkish-speaking supporters in the north-west Iranian province of East Azerbaijan.

Syria accuses France of yielding to Israelis

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria has accused France of bowing to Israeli pressure in expelling diplomats from Paris following a bomb blast in the French capital, which France suggested was carried out by Syrian agents.

In an interview broadcast on Damascus Radio, Syria's ambassador to France, who was recalled to Damascus after the blast, said the expulsion order Thursday had worsened French-Syrian relations and that France was responsible.

"Relations have deteriorated because of this hysterical campaign against Syria, but since France has taken such a position, we can only resort to similar measures," the ambassador, Maj.-Gen. Yousef Shakkour, added.

Syria has ordered out in retaliation two French diplomats, named on Friday as Lt.-Col. Charles Sche, a military attache, and Second Secretary Dimitri Rea.

One woman was killed and 63 people were injured when the powerful car bomb tore through a fashionable street in central Paris at the height of the rush hour on Thursday morning.

The bomb's apparent target was the nearby offices of the weekly Al Watan Al Arabi which has recently published articles strongly criticising Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

Maj.-Gen. Shakkour said it was foolish to link the bomb blast with the diplomats' expulsions.

"We deny any connection with this criminal incident and vociferously denounce it because it is an indescribable terrorist attack," he added.

As evidence of a concerted French campaign against Syria, he cited a programme screened on French Television two days ago alleging that Syria was behind the murder in Beirut of French Ambassador Louis Delamare last September.

Pentagon jetfighters to fly again

WASHINGTON (R) — The Pentagon said Friday that 109 of the 240 F-16 fighters grounded Thursday because of possible wing wear had been returned to flight status.

Spokesman Henry Catto said work was needed on 35 others and of those 16 were grounded. The remaining 96 had not yet been inspected, he added.

Air force officials said they expected the entire fleet of F-16s would be returned to flight status in two or three days.

The General Dynamics plane is to become the chief air force fighter in the late 1980s and 1990s.

The air force intends to buy about 1,900 F-16s, at \$13 million each, by the early 1990s.

A total of 429 of the single-engine F-16s have been sold to six countries — Belgium 116, the Netherlands 102, Israel 75, Norway 72, Denmark 58 and Egypt six.

In addition, Pakistan and Venezuela plan to buy F-16s.

Abuhatzeira given suspended sentence

TEL AVIV (R) — The first Israeli cabinet minister to be convicted of a serious crime was given a 30-month suspended prison sentence Friday.

Abraham Abuhatzeira, who resigned as welfare minister after being found guilty last Monday of stealing public funds, told reporters after the sentencing that he was innocent and would appeal.

The state prosecutor said the sentence was too light and she would consider an appeal against it.

The prosecution had demanded that Mr. Abuhatzeira should be jailed "to show that everybody is equal before the law."

The defence had called for a suspended sentence "because of the suffering that Mr. Abuhatzeira had already undergone."

The charges against him concerned the period he served as mayor of the town of Ramle before he became a minister in 1977.

The court, announcing the sentence, called for

closer control of public funds.

A government crisis was averted by Mr. Abuhatzeira's decision to resign. His small Tami Party is continuing its participation in the coalition government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

AFTER more than a third of a century of conflict, the Middle East remains the greatest threat to international peace and security. In a fitting close to 1981, and as if to signal its own recognition of the fact, and further ensure that the so-called Camp David accords can never lead to a general settlement, the Israeli government enacted legislation that for all intents and purposes annexes the Syrian Golan Heights to Israel. And a new chapter in the conflict begins.

Despite what is often said in moments of frustration, most of us here in the Middle East believe it is in America's interest, as it is in the whole world's interest, to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict. Most of us continue to believe that U.S. policy has such a settlement as one of its principal objectives for regional and global and even domestic American reasons. What we see, however, is a tendency on the part of U.S. policymakers to fall into the same traps that we, who have suffered so long with this tragic problem, also allowed to impede us earlier. These traps include the "peace by pieces" fallacy, the related "squeaky wheel" tendency, and the "peace-on-the-cheap" syndrome.

Americans are not alone in their attraction to the concept of the realisation of peace gradually. Whether expressed in traditional-functionalism or neo-functionalism, whether in terms of concrete proposals such as the Johnson plan or Secretary Kissinger's step-by-step diplomacy, "peace by pieces" is a fascinating and useful concept. But no theory, no concept, should be considered universally applicable. We in Jordan supported Secretary Kissinger's attempts to use "step-by-step" diplomacy as a confidence-building measure to effect a necessary disengagement of forces on the Golan and Sinai after the 1973 war. It was the extension of this piecemeal approach to the peace process as a whole that we felt was misplaced.

Complex of issues

The Middle East problem is a complex of issues. To disaggregate the whole into its parts may help reduce one or two of those issues, but as we have seen time and time again, inevitably eliminates the possibility of addressing the core.

Jordan's quest for peace

By HRH Crown Prince Hassan

issues. It must be recalled that the several parties will have to effect numerous compromises to arrive at a general regional settlement. On highly charged and complex questions such as the Palestinian problem, compromises will undoubtedly have to be made on an interdependent basis. The Arab-Israeli conflict cannot be disaggregated, because the solutions will necessarily be as interdependent as the problems are. Even a cursory glance at the positions of all the parties demonstrates this interdependence.

The tendency to grease the squeaky wheel has also been characteristic of American diplomacy. If we can put peace together in pieces, then let us deal with the most threatening piece immediately. The Camp David accords, designed to remove Egypt from the Arab coalition and thereby eliminate at one time both the largest Arab army and a second front that forces Israel to divide its forces and efforts, illustrates this approach too.

Without Egypt, there is no credible military threat to Israeli security — so goes the argument. After Camp David, problems Lebanon both demonstrated the fallacy of the squeaky wheel tendency and became the next "squeaky wheel." Once again, though, the integral nature of the Middle East conflict made of Ambassador Philip Habib's laudable efforts and considerable achievements only a brief respite from the underlying tensions.

Finally, but no less futile, we have "peace on the cheap." This has been our biggest problem in the Arab World, and it now has become a significant consideration for the United States. By "peace on the cheap" we mean the attempt to bring about a settlement at no cost to oneself. No problem that has endured as long has cost as many lives, and has engendered as much distrust, hatred, and discord as the Arab-Israeli conflict can have a cost free

solution. We in the Arab World know that now, for we have paid an inordinate price already, by anybody's accounting.

Nor will a peace be cost-free for the United States, however. The U.S. government has been afraid to face certain political realities, both domestic and Middle Eastern, because of the special nature of America's relationship with Israel and, to a lesser extent, with some Arab countries. But there is no escaping it: "biting the bullet" is the price Americans will pay, will have to pay, if we are to realise an end to this enduring tragedy.

Principal party

We believe it is in America's interest, as we know it is in ours, to move towards a settlement. We hope, as Americans do, that such a resolution will eventuate, but it cannot come about without fullest consideration to the requirements and perspectives of each of the principal parties to the conflict. One of those parties — and we in Jordan wish it were otherwise, wish it could be otherwise — is the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Over the last few years, the United States, Israel and, frankly, many Arab countries, have tended to overlook or take for granted our country. Yet, Jordan is critical to a settlement, to any settlement, of the Middle East problem.

Because Jordan is a small country, we are often discounted as a major factor in what is clearly the greatest threat to international security. We do not have a large population like Egypt or Syria. We do not have a position of military superiority like Israel. We do not have oil like Saudi Arabia or Iraq. So, then, why is Jordan important? Do we assert its centrality because we are Jordanian?

No, Jordan's views are important. Apart from the Sinai, which is in the process of being returned to Egypt, most of the territory Israel occupied in 1967, and

therefore which is referred to in U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, was Jordanian. East Jerusalem was Jordanian. There are more Palestinians in Jordan than in any other state, most of them refugees from the wars of 1948 and 1967. Jordan and Israel have outstanding territorial conflicts dating from 1948. Although it is the position and belief of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and can only be the sole representative of the Palestinian people, still it is incontestable that large numbers of Arabs in the

indeed, the requirements are part of the dispute. What is clear, however, is that all parties today recognise that, to use the words of former U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders, "The Palestinians collectively are a political factor which must be dealt with if there is to be a peace between Israel and its neighbours." Even a cursory review of Israeli statements demonstrates conclusively that there too is a recognition of the crucial nature of the Palestinian problem. Whether in terms of "autonomy" proposals

any regional settlement, Jordan will necessarily be greatly affected.

— Virtually all Palestinians currently resident in Jordan are Jordanian nationals.

— Israel and Jordan have vital interests in development of regional water resources in the Jordan River. Israel has already illegally diverted much of the Jordan River, but the importance of cooperation in the future cannot be overestimated. In other areas such as tourism, there is also substantial need for cooperation.

— After any settlement as before it, Jordan will share a long border with Israel. For us, development is not just an abstract goal, but a pressing need. We do not wish to continue to divert so much of Jordan's small resources base to a costly armaments programme to defend our overexposed position or in order to reduce the risks along that extended border.

Pending the creation of a Palestinian state, it is still Jordan which pays the salaries and pensions of West Bank officials; it is Jordan that bears some development costs of the territory and whose approval is necessary for such projects; it is in the Jordanian parliament that the inhabitants of the West Bank are represented; it is Jordanian law that has effect in the West Bank. This is not to deny that Israel is also involved in these activities, for that is true, albeit a clear violation of international law. Rather, we intend only to show how concrete and contemporary are Jordan's interests.

Unending search

We have seen that Jordan is central to any Arab-Israeli settlement, that Jordanian views must be very seriously considered if any initiative is to have a chance at success. Yet lately we in Jordan have begun to hear and read that "Jordan opposes an Arab-Israeli settlement." Let us be clear on this point: no one, no country, no people wants a settlement more than we do. Certainly, no one pays a heavier price for the continuation of the conflict than do we here in Jordan.

No, we do not oppose the resolution of this merciless dispute. To the contrary, His Majesty King Hussein has seen most of his life consumed by the search for an end to the unending violence, a remission from the unrelenting hatred, a break in the yet-unbroken cycle of hostility and fear and distrust. Moreover, our grandfather, King Abdullah, also beloved of the Jordanian people, gave his life to this tragic conflict even as his grandsons' lives have often been threatened by it. Some in the West, thousands of miles from this sanguinary battlefield, may reach a facile conclusion that we oppose a resolution; but God knows, and we know, that this is not and could not be so.

Since the earliest days of the Arab-Israeli conflict our government, frequently opposed by our Arab brothers who were not asked to bear such a heavy burden, pursued many paths towards a settlement. In retrospect, had the other Arab countries and peoples seen the situation as clearly as we did, had they been so situated as to recognise irreversible political realities, it might have been possible to arrive at an agreement that provided the minimum needs of all parties and national self-determination for the Palestinian people. But we were all, Jordanians too, overwhelmed at the unprecedented injustice done to the Palestinians in 1948, determined to reverse this, and it was not possible to pursue more constructive paths for some years.

Similarly, for their part, Israelis have consistently recognised the central role of Jordan in any viable settlement arrangement. Some propose to "hurry the Palestinian problem in Jordan," others to transform our country into a Palestinian state, and still others to confer upon us what amounts to a policeman's role in a West Bank virtually incorporated into Israel. Mind you, these options scarcely

scratch the surface of the catalogue of Israeli ideas. But all see in Jordan an important actor.

The Palestinians too recognise our critical role, and the range of Palestinian ideas and proposals is perhaps broader even than that of the Israelis. Yet even those Palestinians who find our Hashemite tradition, our form of government, and our abiding faith in God distasteful, those blinded by ideology who see us as reactionaries or lackeys or worse, even they understand today how deep and indissoluble have grown the relationships between Palestinian and Jordanian.

Few requirements

Perhaps it is germane to say at this point that we Jordanians do not have a precise blueprint of a settlement in mind. Indeed, I believe we can speak for all the Arab countries, and probably for Israel too, in saying that the range of ideas or alternatives or minimums or maximums that is advanced in any of our countries is appallingly varied. For us, Jordanians, there are a few clear-cut requirements. Certainly, the same can be said for Egyptians, Israelis, Iraqis, Palestinians, Saudis and Syrians. We have learned through successive tragedies to keep our requirements few, to question them, to be sure they are truly vital. This is true also of other Arab parties. Sadly, it is not true for Israel, whose list of requirements has grown with each passing year.

— Today, Israel claims districts she never claimed before. The Golan is annexed, even though no Israeli government before today has ever even suggested the Golan was other than Syrian.

— Today, Israel claims resources she never claimed before. She uses the waters of the Litani and unlawfully takes our waters from the Yarmouk River — Jordan River confluence. She prevents us from developing these hydrological resources in our own countries; by threat or use of force when necessary, all so that Israel may use all the region's water as she pleases.

— Today, Israel claims private lands she never claimed before. In the West Bank occupied by Israel since 1967, over one-third of the land (and 90 percent of the waters) has been confiscated for Jewish settlements in contravention of all international law.

— Today, Israel claims rights she never claimed before. "Hot pursuit" has been claimed by many countries at many times to permit retaliatory or punitive excursions. Israel alone claims the right of "preemptive retaliation," which is as violative of the law as it is of logic.

And these novelties are in addition to earlier Israeli demands.

In spite of Israel's insensitivity, which is growing apace with her appetite, the Arab governments including Jordan still seek a settlement. We have to, for let us be candid: Israel has designs on the West Bank, East Jerusalem, the Golan Heights, and southern Lebanon — whose territories are these? Arab territories. We do not want to provide a pretext for further Israeli expansion. So, yes, Jordan, and, yes, the other Arab states near Israel favour a settlement.

The above is the first of a two-part article written by the Crown Prince for the American journal Foreign Affairs. The article appears in the journal's current issue, and its second part will be reprinted in Sunday's Jordan Times.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following condition:

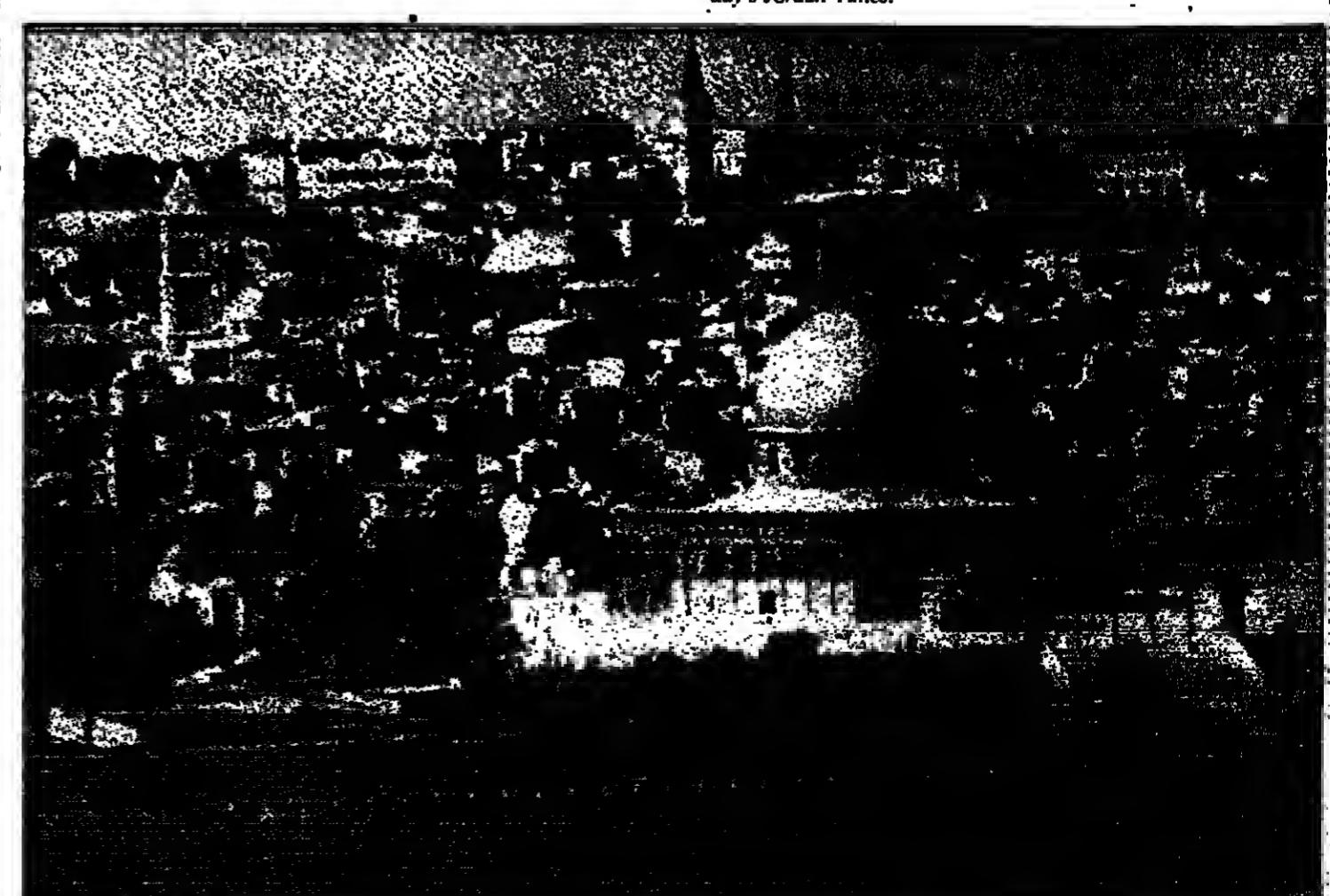
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"...Jordan's views are important. Apart from the Sinai, which is in the process of being returned to Egypt, most of the territories Israel occupied in 1967, and therefore which is referred

to in U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, was Jordanian. East Jerusalem was Jordanian."

40 years of Spanish art on display at the National Gallery

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor, the contemporary Spanish artists' exhibition will open on Saturday at the Jordanian National Arts Gallery. The aim of the exhibition, which is being organised by the National Arts Gallery and the Spanish embassy in Amman, is to acquaint the Jordanian public with the artistic movement, trends and various art schools in Spain. The exhibition which will go on till May 3, consists of 38 paintings, the work of 19 contemporary artists.

"The exhibition represents about 40 years of active and revolutionary efforts looking for new forms and ways of expression in painting," the Spanish Cultural Attaché José Luis de la Fresilla told the Jordan Times. Mr. de la Fresilla added that the Spanish cultural centre will also hold other activities such as another art exhibition, a piano recital by Spanish pianist Camposano, and a guitar recital in May and June of this year.

Speaking about the exhibition, Spanish Ambassador in Amman Don Luis de Pedroso told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the paintings which will be shown in the exhibition had previously been shown in the Netherlands, West Germany, Greece, Ireland, and Turkey, and that the exhibition will be taken to Bangkok after Amman. Ambassador Pedroso said Spain is

known for its lead in abstract art and has the most famous international museums. He added that the exhibition in Amman will provide the opportunity for Jordanian citizens in general and Jordanian artists in particular to get acquainted with Spanish art.

Speaking about cultural relations between Jordan and Spain, Ambassador Pedroso said that the Spanish cultural centre was opened in Amman 12 years ago to teach Spanish and to spread Spanish culture through the books it has. It also organises lectures and seminars, shows films and holds musical performances, he said.

Ambassador Pedroso said several Jordanian artists organised their exhibitions in the Spanish cultural centre in Amman, and Spain contributed last year's Jerash festival by a folklore team, and "we hope to participate in this year's festival as well." Ambassador Pedroso said the Spanish government offers annual scholarships to Jordanian students to continue their education in Spanish universities and higher institutes, and there are Spanish students studying Arabic at Jordanian universities. He added that there is a strong cooperation between the two countries in antiquity excavations and restoration in Jordan where a Spanish antiquity mission has been conducting antiquity works in various parts of Jordan.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

King congratulates Housing Bank

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi sent a letter to Zinbar Khouri, chairman of the board of directors and director general of the Housing Bank, expressing His Majesty King Hussein's appreciation of the management and employees of the bank for achieving the planned goals and rendering the best services to the Jordanian citizens as well as financing the various development projects in Jordan. The letter of appreciation was sent after King Hussein saw the 8th annual report of the bank for 1981.

Bus routes to link Amman, Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — An agreement to run bus routes between Amman and Baghdad was signed at the headquarters of the Jordanian-Iraqi Land Transport Company on Thursday. According to the agreement, six regular and daily trips will run between the two cities. The agreement was signed by Salim Al Khattab, president of the Iraqi Land Transport Public Corporation; Tareq Kafif, director general of the Jordanian-Iraqi Land Transport Company; and by Adnan Al Mufit, director general of Jordan Express Tourist Transport Company (JETT).

Free zone to complete project

RAMTHA (Petra) — The general assembly of the company of the Jordanian-Syrian free zone held its annual meeting in Ramtha on Thursday. Board chairman Hashim Al Dabbas said the conferees discussed the question of payment of the remaining share of the company capital, amounting to 29 million Syrian pounds. He added that a tender was offered to complete the free zone project. The board of directors also heard a report submitted by the company management on its activities in the past year, and the estimated budget for next year was approved. Dr. Anmar Jamal, assistant Syrian economy and foreign trade minister and head of the Syrian side, said it has been decided to hold the next board meeting in Dar'a on May 25.

Road closed Saturday, Sunday

AMMAN (Petra) — The road leading to the Zarqa-Ma'in hot springs will be closed on Saturday and Sunday, April 24 and 25. This closure of the road has been effected to allow Amman Governorate Works department to asphalt the road.

Talks held to improve olive produce

AMMAN (Petra) — Agricultural Research and Guidance Director Usamah Al Bilbeisi and Mr. Ali Abu Zureiq, head of tree planting research branch, returned home on Thursday after participating in a conference on improving olive produce which was organised by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) in Izmir, Turkey. The participants in the 10-day conference discussed the work plan of the international council for the improvement of olive production in 1982.

Hotel college gives three scholarships

AMMAN (Petra) — The board of administration of the Hotel Training College met on Thursday under Chairman of the Board and Secretary General of the Ministry of Education Dhihni Ra'fat and decided to send four of the college teachers on three-month scholarship-training courses in Austria, Britain and the United States. The participants in the meeting also decided to open a taxi and a rent-a-car service offices at the college to serve lodgers at Amman Hotel, which belongs to the college.

Royal condolences to Sa'ad Al Mufti

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein deputed Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi to convey His Majesty's condolences to Al Mufti family and former Prime Minister Sa'ad Al Mufti on the death of his sister Fikriyyah.

Police chief receives ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris received at his office on Thursday Austrian Ambassador in Amman Dr. Arnold Moebius.

Tourism federation to meet mid-May

AMMAN (Petra) — The meetings of the executive committee of the Arab Tourism Federation will begin in Amman in mid May. During its two-day meetings, the committee will discuss ways of achieving a successful Arab participation in the international tourism conference which will be held in Mexico in August, 1982. The committee will also discuss the executive and scientific steps which should be taken to implement the recommendations and resolutions of the Manama international tourism conference held in 1980.

Drug traffickers sentenced

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court sentenced the fugitive Mohammad Al Fa'ouri to 15 years' hard labour and to a fine of JD 3,000, and Saudi Bani Khaled to five years hard labour and to a fine of JD 500 for possessing and trafficking a dangerous drug, (Kep-ton) and for possessing an unlicensed gun. The court confiscated the drug, the gun and the car involved in this case.

The court also sentenced 11 Jordanian merchants to pay fines ranging between JD 100-200 for violating Ministry of Supply regulations.

Airborne credit

Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline Inflight Services Dept. finalised arrangements for acceptance of Petra, Visa and American Express credit cards on board of their aircraft.

This new procedure will afford passengers more facilities which should enhance sales on board.

Arab proposals approved at parliamentary union meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talhouni and his delegation returned to Amman from Lagos on Friday evening after participating in the meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Union held in the Nigerian capital.

Speaker Talhouni told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that he met the Nigerian president and handed him a letter from His Majesty King Hussein including an invitation to visit Jordan. The Nigerian president accepted the invitation, Mr. Talhouni said.

Mr. Talhouni added that the Inter-Parliamentary Union discussed the Arab proposals to oust Israeli practices in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. "The plan gained virtually unanimous support from the international parliamentary delegations, and will be discussed in the next conference which will be held in Rome in September," Mr. Talhouni said.

Mr. Talhouni added that the participants also discussed the issues of disarmament, non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, human rights, and legislative powers. He said appropriate decisions were taken in this connection, and will be submitted to the next conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Hassan attends preparatory meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan attended at the University of Jordan on Thursday morning the preparatory meeting of the conference on the Arab World in the last 100 years scheduled to be held this summer. The conferees reviewed and discussed the proposed topics of the agenda and names of the Arab delegates which will attend the conference.



Picture of the deceased released by police for identification

Police seek identity of dead body

AMMAN (J.T.) — Sources at the Public Security Directorate said that on Thursday morning, April 22, a body was found in the Al Nwejeh area on the street linking the highway in Tabarbour area and Al Hashimi Al Shamlani. The description of the body is as follows: Young male 35 to 40 years old, fair complexion with blonde straight hair and a mustache, blue eyes with thick spectacles having a yellow metal frame.

He was wearing brown trousers, a striped white and red shirt, a beige sports jacket, brown shoes, and navy blue socks a brown belt with a yellow buckle, and a Citizen wrist-watch. To the edge of his trousers, the label Bno 314 was fixed with a piece of wire, which could be the mark of a laundry.

The directorate appealed to anyone who recognises the body to notify the Amman suburbs police directorate at the Wadi Seer Triangle. Tel. 813851/6 or the closest police station. The Public Security Directorate would be grateful to citizens who may cooperate in shedding light on this matter.

He was wearing brown trousers, a striped white and red shirt, a beige sports jacket, brown shoes,

Today's weather

Temperature will be below normal and low clouds will appear. Winds will be northerly moderate. In Aqaba winds will be northerly moderate and the sea calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	9	19
Aqaba	18	31
Deserts	12	24
Jordan Valley	28	14

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 21, Aqaba 31. Humidity readings: Amman 41 per cent, Aqaba 22 per cent.



Special Forces corps welcome King Hussein upon his arrival at the ceremony marking the 19th anniversary of the corps Thursday

Special Forces celebrate 19th anniversary

AMMAN (Petra) — Under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein, Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, the Special Forces celebrated the 19th anniversary of their formation.

The commander of the Special Forces made a speech on this occasion welcoming the Supreme Commander and said that His Majesty has always paid special attention to these forces, who would readily sacrifice their lives to a man in defence of the homeland and their countrymen. He said the motto of these forces has always been derived from the principles of the Great Arab Revolt — one Arab army against the enemy in every place and time.

Afterwards, formations of the Special Forces performed exercises

Meeting to coordinate aviation over East Mediterranean

AMMAN (Petra) — The meetings of the Civil Aviation Council of the East Mediterranean Arab states will begin in Amman on Saturday.

Civil Aviation Director General Sharif Ghazi Rakan said the participants will discuss the shortcomings of the air traffic services and communications, ways of developing the air route network in the area, the implementation of coordination agreements in the field of air control, and drawing a temporary aviation map until the regional design of air navigation is amended.

Sharif Ghazi said the conference will be attended by delegates from Jordan, Iraq, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Syria, Lebanon and several Arab and international aviation organisations.

He expressed his hope that participants will make decisions that would resolve the problems and the difficulties facing aviation in the area.



Children enjoying an Easter sing-song session at the children party.

Intercontinental celebrates children's Easter, Secretaries' Week

The Jordan Intercontinental Hotel held two parties over the past week. The first was the annual Easter children's party where children enjoyed a magic show and competed in different games, while the second was the Intercontinental's fourth Secretaries' Week celebration in Jordan.

In the latter party, Miss Diana Massoud, secretary to the general manager, played hostess to the 300 or so guests.

According to Dr. Ahmad, the permanent bureau of the Federation of Arab Dentists will hold its annual meeting to discuss subjects connected with dental surgery also.

An exhibition of medical equipment and materials and pharmaceutical products employed in dentistry and dental surgery also will be held. Dr. Ahmad added.

According to Dr. Ahmad, the permanent bureau of the Federation of Arab Dentists will hold its annual meeting to discuss subjects connected with the dentistry profession in the Arab World.

Some 15 Arab dentists associations will take part in the bureau meetings, he said.

During the five-day conferences, participants will also watch documentary films on the subjects, Dr. Ahmad said.

An exhibition of medical equipment and materials and pharmaceutical products employed in dentistry and dental surgery also will be held. Dr. Ahmad added.

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Poland: A stifling atmosphere of stalemate

by Brian Mooney
Reuter

WARSAW — Spring has arrived in Poland and brought with it not fresh rebellion nor further repression but a stifling atmosphere of stalemate.

Martial law is nearly four months old, but the problems the military set out to tackle are still there, largely unresolved. Military Leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski has succeeded only on two fronts — he has tamed his querulous people and restored Poland's image as a loyal ally of the Soviet Union.

But he has won none of the applause at home which greeted him in Moscow and East Berlin where he was portrayed, like a new Warsaw pact cult figure, as a hero who saved communism in Poland from counter-revolution.

There are also some outward signs of progress at home. The shops are fuller than they were during the 16 months in which Solidarity rose and fell as the East Bloc's first and only experiment in free trade unionism.

But prices are up to four times higher and wages remain at their previous level, making life harder for the average Pole than at any time since the communists took over in 1945.

Repair work begun

In keeping with the logistical mind of the military, certain projects that have been crying for initiative are finally being attended to.

Repair work, for example, has begun on one of Warsaw's main bridges whose surface was spoiled during construction because ex-Party Leader Edward Gierek ordered it to be completed in a hurry in time for the 30th anniversary of communist rule in 1975.

The potholes and bulges on the Lazienkowski bridge that have plagued motorists ever since were symptomatic of much of Gierek's 10-year rule which ended with its showcase of success in tatters amid a national worker revolt in the summer of 1980.

Many of Poland's structural problems, particularly in the economy which was boosted artificially in the 1970s with Western loans that have left Poland with a \$26.5-billion foreign debt, stem from the Gierek years.

Mr. Gierek and a number of his ministers are under detention and

are being investigated for possible criminal offences. One of his deputy prime ministers, Franciszek Kaim, has already been jailed for one year for favouring his secretary. But the witch hunt on the Gierek era is, in the minds of many Poles, too late and no longer relevant.

Political activists say that had such a purge followed immediately in the wake of Gierek's downfall it might have made sense and gone some way towards assuaging popular anger. But like almost everything during the Solidarity period, it was delayed as the communists struggled to hold on to power.

3600 interned without trial

Now, Poles say, it is irrelevant and in any case dwarfed by the crackdown on those who rose against Gierek's misrule. Among them are the nine killed in the December clashes and the 3,600-add Solidarity leaders, activists, dissidents, workers and intellectuals who remain interned without trial.

In addition, there are some 500 second-rank Solidarity activists who are serving jail terms for continuing their union work, striking, or printing leaflets in defiance of martial law. Several hundred others are awaiting trial, and police are pulling in more and more as the net tightens on clandestine opposition and the number of underground publications dwindle.

Coal alone, however, cannot pay Poland's debts. In fact, it is recognised in the short term that no one can, and Western banks will shortly begin negotiations with Warsaw to reschedule repayment of the \$10 billion they are owed this year.

But with Lech Walesa and other interned Solidarity leaders reported to be holding out for some major concession, such talks may

be a long way off or may never take place. Perhaps significantly, the authorities went out of their way to deny Western reports that Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski had recently met Mr. Walesa. The officially controlled mass media have also perceptibly stepped up attacks on Mr. Walesa in a clear attempt to discredit him so that the authorities have the option of casting him into political oblivion.

Limited role for the Church

The Roman Catholic Church has, to some extent, stepped in to fill the vacuum, thereby resuming its traditional self-appointed role as guardian of the nation at times of crisis. But there are limits to the Church's power, even in a nation where the majority look to God not to Marx for salvation. The limits were thrown into stark relief by martial law. The Church demanded what amounted to unconditional surrender by the military — the release of internees for the jailed, restoration of Solidarity and peace talks. But the military took their punches from the pulpit and ignored them, arguing that they did not proclaim martial law merely to halt the clock for a few months. They say there can be no return to the Solidarity period. All the talking, the generals say, will be on their terms.

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be a long way off or may never take place. Perhaps significantly, the authorities went out of their way to deny Western reports that Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski had recently met Mr. Walesa. The officially controlled mass media have also perceptibly stepped up attacks on Mr. Walesa in a clear attempt to discredit him so that the authorities have the option of casting him into political oblivion.

The generals, meanwhile, are still looking for ways to hand back power to the discredited and weakened Communist Party, discovering as they go the truth in the Latin American proverb that it is easier for the military to take power from civilians than it is to give it back to them.

By all accounts there are still deep divisions inside the Communist Party, especially at the top.

That possible explains why the military appear to be digging in and why Poles are resigning themselves to several years of martial law, at least in effect if not in name.

Opinions are divided about what Poles will get at the end of it all. Some predict another turbulent and possibly violent upheaval because they say the military takeover broke the last link of trust between a wary people and their rulers.

But the slogan "the winter was yours, the spring is ours," which contained the threat of insurrection is clearly far from the mark. The military are in firm control.

Others say something will be salvaged from the wreckage and that, as after other experiments in liberalisation that ended in a clampdown, when the accounts are settled Poles will have inched forward a little further in their attempts to establish a form of communist rule compatible with their aspirations and national interests.

Others look to Moscow for change and say that until the Kremlin accepts reforms inside the Soviet Union, it will never brook them among its allies.

Israeli practices in the West Bank similar to Nazi methods

The following letter by Israel Shahak appeared in the *Economist* (London) on December 19, 1981. Mr. Shahak is Chairman of the Israeli League for Human and Civil Rights.

Sir: The support of the Israeli military government for the "village leagues" in the West Bank is not limited to finance. The government also refuses permits to villagers for the most necessary activities unless they join the leagues.

For instance, if a pump in a well of a Palestinian West Banker or Gazan breaks down, a special permit is needed to buy a spare part. If a village generator does not function, a permit is needed from the military government to buy the smallest part. A permit is

needed for marketing grapes or

tomatoes. A permit is needed for everything, and a permit can be refused for no reason.

You say that "troublemakers are treated harshly." Does that justify such collective punishment as the destruction of houses? In one house so destroyed there lived 55 people. But the destruction of houses is not the only form of collective punishment.

The Israeli newspaper *Ha'aretz* (November 29, 1981) describes how, after a joint Jewish-Arab demonstration in Ramallah, the arrested Israelis were separated from the Palestinians, who were ordered to stand in straight rows while the border-guard soldiers slapped their faces one by one, in sight of the Israelis. This, by the way, was similar to one of my first sights of Nazi methods in conquered Warsaw in late 1939.

More of the same

IT IS NAIVE to think that only by their attacks on Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon last Wednesday did the Israelis violate their "informal" truce with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). As a matter of fact, the Israelis have never ceased hostilities against, and the constant killing of, the people they dispossessed. When the Israeli soldiers opened fire on unarmed women and children in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip killing several people during recent protests there, did they not violate every human right one could think of?

For the PLO, and all Arabs, to raise the call for immediate retaliation against the Damour attacks on Wednesday is not unnatural. It is necessary, however, to consider whatever can be done within the context of a long-term strategy to deal with Israel's belligerence and unacceptable behaviour. In the absence of such a strategy, given the state of disarray in which Arabs swim, and of international pressure to restrain Israel and its bellicose government, the options are of course limited.

But many would maintain it is Israel's future...not that of the Arabs or the Palestinians, that is threatened by greater enmity and hatred between Arabs and Jews. In the short term, Mr. Begin and his lieutenants can go on sending their American-made F-15s and F-16s to kill more Palestinians without expecting to be deterred. They may even order an attack on Pakistan's nuclear installations or the Arab League's headquarters in Tunis, without facing the least of troubles. But while Arabs wait and watch, their suffering grows and one day, they too will be difficult to restrain.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

opportunity to honour the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the nation.

We stress our pledge to the King that the Jordanian family is firm in its loyalty and its determination to build, to make progress and continue to be committed to its pan-Arab duties.

Useless recommendations

AL DUSTOUR: This is neither the first nor the last time the United Nations General Assembly discusses the Palestinian issue. The Palestinian issue is the oldest issue facing the assembly. It is the issue still awaiting a settlement to achieve just peace in the Middle East.

The current meeting of the assembly, held at a request by the Non-aligned states, is tense and heated due to the dangers imposed by the recent brutal Israeli attack against Palestinian refugee camps and positions in Lebanon.

The General Assembly should adopt a firm stand proportionate

to the size of the Israeli aggression and the impending dangers. The Israeli aggression would not have taken place had it not been for the recurrent use of the U.S. veto which prevents the Security Council from carrying out its duties. The Israeli savage aggression would not have been carried out had not Washington continued to supply Israel with weapons and planes to attack the Palestinian people.

These grave developments cannot be dealt with by another useless General Assembly recommendation. Recalling the recommendations taken by the assembly on Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights one wonders how many states stopped commercial and economic dealings with Israel? How many states have severed relations with Israel? The General Assembly should carry out its role and follow up the execution of its recommendations in order to end Israel's belligerency and its racist, expansionistic policy.

It might be too late now for the General Assembly to expel Israel from the United Nations; but if the United States were eager to avoid such a resolution it should practice its role as a super power and force Israel to respond to peace and security requirements.

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:

Amman: Abbas Al Hakim 9156

Uthman Mustafa Uthman 74024

Zarqa: Cairo (EA)

22:00 Aqaba (EA)

01:15 Baghdad (EA)

01:15 Cairo (EA)

01:15 Damascus (EA)

01:15 Geneva, Brussels (EA)

11:45 London (EA)

12:00 Riyadh (SAUD)

12:30 Paris (EA)

13:15 Tripoli, Tunis (EA)

19:00 Kuwait (EA)

19:30 Jeddah (EA)

20:15 Cairo (EA)

20:25 Abo Qubbi, Dair (EA)

21:15 Cairo (EA)

22:00 Baghdad (EA)

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SPORTS

Leading constructors threaten to pull out of motor racing

PARIS (R) — Several leading constructors threatened to pull out of motor racing altogether Friday as practice began for the trouble-hit San Marino Grand Prix at Italy's Imola circuit.

Representatives from Renault, Ferrari, Alfa Romeo, BMW, Toleman, Osella and Porsche met in Imola Thursday night and issued a statement received here Friday, saying they would withdraw from

the sport if the use of turbo-chargers was to be restricted.

They were responding to proposed rule changes by the French President of the International Motor Sport Federation (FISA), Jean-Marie Balestre, which motor racing sources here said would effectively eliminate any benefits gained by fitting a turbo-charged engine in a Formula One car.

Although not all those rep-

resented at Thursday night's meeting are directly involved in Formula One racing, all have some link with the development of turbo-charged racing engines.

The daily newspaper *France-Soir* said in a special report from Imola that 83-year-old Enzo Ferrari, head of the motor giant that bears his name, presided over Thursday night's meeting.

In a strongly-worded statement the delegates said Balestre was set on undermining the existing structure of the sport.

"Recent statements from the FISA president clearly show his intention to destabilise the existing structure of the FIA Formula One world championships," it said.

"If, regrettably, politics and manoeuvring take the place of the traditional values of sport, the undersigned, after having considered all alternatives, would be obliged to reconsider their participation in world automobile sport."

Earlier this week the International Automobile Federation (FIA) disqualified from last month's Brazilian Grand Prix Brabham driver Nelson Piquet of Brazil and Williams driver Keke Rosberg of Finland.

They finished first and second but, following a protest from Ferrari and Renault, were ruled out on the grounds that their cars were underweight.

There is considerable tension in the sport between traditional, usually British-based, constructors such as Williams, Brabham and McLaren and the big industrial groups like Renault, Fiat and Ferrari, with more sophisticated development programmes.

The turbo-powered Renaults and Ferraris have had a 40-horsepower advantage over the conventional-engined car in Grand Prix racing this season.

Thursday night's meeting was advised that the Japanese motor giant, Honda, intended to return to Formula One racing next season after an absence of several years.

Honda development chief Yosio Nakamura said in a message his company was against any unnecessary and radical changes in the Formula One rules.

The turbo-powered Renaults and Ferraris have had a 40-horsepower advantage over the conventional-engined car in Grand Prix racing this season.

With the World Cup less than two months away, only a third of Mundiespana's allotment of 1,250,000 tickets has been sold, according to figures issued by the agency.

"Some of the strongest protests over high prices during the World Cup, the biggest sporting event held in Spain, have come from journalists, Spanish and foreign.

"Both football fans and journalists are victims of what can well be described as blackmail or legal extortion," the Spanish magazine *Cambio 16* said.

The money fever spread from Mundiespana to town halls, football clubs and Madrilenos lucky enough to own a flat near the Santiago Bernabeu stadium, where

second round matches and the final will be played. Flats in the area are on offer for up to 500,000

pesetas (\$5,000) a month—five

Falkland Islands dispute will not disrupt soccer finals, FIFA chief says

BRASILIA (R) — The President of the International Football Federation (FIFA), Joao Havelange, said Friday he did not believe the Falkland Islands dispute between Britain and Argentina would harm the World Cup finals.

"I can't believe in any boycott," he told a local television reporter in Brasilia.

There have been suggestions in London that the three United Kingdom teams involved, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland, should boycott the June finals in Spain in protest at Argentina's seizure of the islands.

Mr. Havelange, in Brasilia to receive a declaration from his government, said FIFA did not get involved in the political affairs of its members.

He predicted that the 24 competing teams would be in Spain for the opening match, on June 13, when Argentina, the defending champions, are due to meet Belgium.

W. German Schuster doubtful for finals

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — West German soccer international Bernd Schuster could miss the World Cup finals after undergoing a knee operation here.

Midfield star Schuster, who plays for Barcelona, will be out of action for the next four to six months after a second operation on a knee injury, his Spanish club said Friday.

Schuster, 22, has not played since he hurt his right knee in a league match against Athletic Bilbao last December.

He had a first operation shortly afterwards in Cologne but the problem did not clear up and he underwent surgery again Thursday in Barcelona with his club's medical team.

If Barcelona's forecast of a four to six months recovery period proves correct, Schuster will miss the world finals starting in Spain in June.

Barcelona paid \$1.5 million for Schuster in 1980 and by the time he was injured he had developed into the club's star performer.

£5000 at stake in bowls Masters

LONDON (R) — A winner's prize of £5,000 (\$9,000), the biggest ever offered in British bowls, will be at stake in the Masters' tournament at Worthing in June, the organisers announced Friday.

Bill Moseley of South Africa is due to defend the title in the tournament from June 4 to 6. The other competitors are world champion David Bryant of England, David McGill (Scotland), Peter Bellis (New Zealand), Sean Paton (Fiji), John Snell (Australia) and Francisco Souza (United States).

Before the Masters' tournament, a rest of the world team will play England (North) in Nottingham on May 27 and 28 and England (South) at Worthing on May 30 and June 1.

Bayern Munich to play Aston Villa in European Cup final

LONDON (R) — West German World Cup stars Paul Breitner and Karl-Heinz Rummenigge blasted Bayern Munich into the final of the European Soccer Cup Wednesday night.

The dynamic duo hit two goals apiece as Bayern overran Bulgaria's CSKA Sofia 4-0 in their semifinal second leg in Munich to qualify for the final on a 7-4 aggregate.

Bayern's opponents in the 27th final in Rotterdam on May 26 will be English champions Aston Villa who went through 1-0 overall after holding Belgium's Anderlecht to a goalless draw in Brussels.

Breitner and Rummenigge, European Footballer of the Year for the past two seasons, will be chasing a unique haul of medals over the next three months.

As well as their date with Villa, Bayern will be hoping to land the League and Cup double in West Germany before Breitner and Rummenigge set off for the World Cup in Spain.

Barcelona fared better in the Cup-Winners' Cup. Standard Liege qualified for the final in Barcelona on May 12 by completing a 2-0 aggregate win over holders Dynamo Tbilisi of the Soviet Union.

But Standard's delight was tempered by the news that Barcelona had also qualified and the Spaniards will be a difficult proposition on home soil.

The UEFA Cup final, played over two legs, will be between mighty Hamburg of West Germany and Swedish giant-killers Gothenburg.

Amman Little League

Game Scores - April 23

T. Ball

Dr. Pepper 23
Citibank 22
International Traders 19

Sberbank 8
Arab Wings 21
Chase 18

Little League

AIK 13
Marriott Hotel 20
Intercon Hotel 16

Telecom 10
Jordan Express 15
Foxboro 7

Softball

ALICO 22

Grindlays 16

No games scheduled for April 30

Team Standings

	W	L
Dr. Pepper	2	0
Citibank	1	1
Chase	1	1
Sheraton	1	1
International Traders	1	1
Arab Wings	0	2

Little League

Intercon Hotel 2
AIK 2
Foxboro 1
Marriott Hotel 1
Jordan Express 0
Telecom 0

2 0
2 0
1 1
1 1
0 2
0 2

selling techniques will sharply reduce match attendances. Tickets not sold abroad are supposed to be returned for sale in Spain, but many Spanish fans, convinced it would be difficult to obtain tickets, are already resigned to watching matches on television.

The World Cup packages have sold best in Britain, Argentina, Kuwait, Algeria and Brazil, which bought 4,000 to 5,000 each by the middle of April, according to Mundiespana.

In contrast, Honduras has bought 300, El Salvador nine and Poland none.

Mundiespana denies its strategy has failed.

"All the money that Mundiespana spent has practically been recovered," said Vicente Cebrian, a veteran newsman employed as a spokesman by Mundiespana after it came under growing criticism from journalists for its reticence about its operations.

"The price of our packages is reasonable, considering that they include match tickets, hotels, one daily meal, local transport and hotel and medical insurance," Cebrian said.

But Mundiespana has had to change its policy of selling tickets coupled with hotel rooms. It has begun offering "day packages" in nearby countries such as France and Belgium to enable fans to travel to Spain for one match and go home the same day, saving no hotel bills.

Spanish tourism officials, looking to the World Cup to increase last year's record number of 40 million foreign tourists, are worried that visitors could be scared off by high prices.

"We are concerned about the bad image that unscrupulous hoteliers may give Spain during the World Cup," the Secretary of State for Tourism, Eloy Izquierdo, told foreign correspondents.

Government controls on hotel prices imposed to boost tourism under the late dictator, General Francisco Franco, were lifted two years ago.

But tourism officials say this does not mean that hoteliers can charge what they want during the World Cup. They have to maintain prices agreed by their federation for this year, averaging 11 per cent over last year's.

Scotland's team moved their World Cup base 100 km from Malaga to Sotogrande, near Gibraltar, because they considered the charges too high at the hotel where they had first booked.

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION INVITATION TO TENDER No. TCC 5/82

The Telecommunications Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan invites the submission of bids for the procurement and installation of new National and International Telephone Switching Centres in Amman and associated works at other locations.

Tender documents will be obtainable for a non-refundable fee of JD 180 from the secretary of TCC Tender Committee.

The closing date of bid submission to the Telecommunications Corporation in Amman is 14:00 hours Thursday, July 1st, 1982.

Director General
Eng. Mohammad Sh. Ismail.

CEREBRAL PALSY FOUNDATION

Invites all its members to attend the annual meeting of the foundation to be held on Wednesday April 28, 1982 at the Princess Muna Nursing College — King Hussein Medical City at 7 p.m.

All members are kindly requested to bring along any friends who may be interested in the foundation's aims.

P.S. Kindly consider this invitation as personal. As no invitation cards will be sent.

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MIDEAST COMMUNICATORS

Third World women prefer fewer babies

By Leila Stenberg

Population growth rates in some developing countries could decrease by as much as 40 per cent if all unwanted births could be prevented. This is revealed by a comparative study of data from 18 developing countries which participated in the World Fertility Survey.

The survey, which covered 42 developing and 20 developed countries, collected information on fertility and its related aspects such as desired and actual family size, marital status, education, occupation, and contraception knowledge and use.

The comparative study shows for example that in Bangladesh 38 per cent of the currently married women surveyed had not wanted the last child. Applying this finding to all currently married women of fertile age in Bangladesh, researchers estimate that the country's crude birth rate would be 25 per 1,000 instead of the present 40 per 1,000. The crude natural increase rate would be halved, from the present 2.8 per cent per annum to 1.3 per cent per annum.

Although the comparative studies cover only those countries from which data are already available, several other general trends

are beginning to emerge. One of these is the general trend towards declining fertility in many developing countries.

Of 27 countries studied, 19 have experienced fertility declines in the recent past. Sri Lanka and Costa Rica top the performance list in fertility decline with total fertility rates of around 3.5 (that is average number of children a woman would have in her lifetime assuming the present fertility rates at various ages). Three countries — Pakistan, Jordan and Haiti — are starting to show signs of a decline.

Of the 12 Asian and Middle East countries covered, only Bangladesh and Nepal show no sign of a decrease.

On the other hand, none of the three African countries for which data are available, namely Kenya, Lesotho, Senegal, show any signs of decline. In fact Kenya has one of the highest population growth rates in the world and a total fertility rate of eight.

Less predictably, the survey found that marital instability does not make a significant reduction in fertility. In countries where divorce rates are high, re-marriages are also high so that there is little difference in the fertile period in marriage.

In general, Latin American and

Caribbean countries have shown higher fertility declines than countries in other parts of the developing world. In most countries rural fertility is higher than urban fertility, the difference amounting to an average of two births in Latin America and one in Asia.

Socio-economic factors seem to have a mixed impact on fertility and contraceptive use. In Sri Lanka for example, standard of living has only a weak association with marital fertility or contraceptive use. In Malaysia, on the other hand, income is a strong predictor of contraceptive use.

In general, women with few years of education are no different from those with no schooling in regard to fertility. But those with secondary schooling have lower fertility.

An interesting contrast is provided by Nepal and Lesotho. In Nepal only 5 per cent of women are educated, whereas in Lesotho the figure is as high as 80 per cent. Yet both countries show low levels of contraceptive use, no evidence of any fertility decline and total fertility rates around 6.

Although contraceptive use is a major factor, not all of the fertility decline in developing countries has been achieved through it. The trend towards late marriages and to a lesser extent postponement of first births, apparent in Latin America and in many Asian countries studied, certainly made their impact felt.

Jamaica is perhaps the only exception to this trend with women today entering 'unions' about a year and a half earlier than they did 15 years ago. In both Asia and Latin America urban and better educated women married later than rural or less educated women.

Another contributing factor is breast-feeding which has been a powerful check on fertility in both rural and urban Africa and Asia. In most countries increasing modernisation and urbanisation are probably bringing about a reduction in the duration of breast-feeding.

However, Sri Lanka and the Republic of Korea, where the average duration of breast-feeding is 16.3 months, are proof that socio-economic development and higher levels of education are not incompatible with breast-feeding.

The decline in duration of breast-feeding in some developing countries has implications not only for fertility but also for infant mortality. An example is Haiti where a combination of decline in breast-feeding and lack of health and sanitary facilities in the city slums has contributed to higher levels of infant mortality than in rural areas even though access to health services in the latter are likely to be more difficult. The infant mortality rate in the city of Port au Prince is 190 per 1,000 births as against 136 per 1,000 in the rural areas of Haiti.

The survey results also show large differentials in infant and child mortality levels by educational level of mothers and other characteristics. For example, in Mexico among children of couples who had no education and lived in homes with no toilet facilities 77 per 1,000 died before they reached the age of five. But among those whose father and mother both had seven or more years of education and lived in a house with toilet facilities only 4 per 1,000 died.

Eighty-four men, mostly Canadians, died when the U.S.-registered Ocean Ranger overturned in 15-metre waves, 280 kilometres east of Newfoundland, on February 15.

Three crew from another rig, Sedco 706, testified here Tuesday to a joint hearing by the U.S. coast guard and the national transportation safety board.

According to 706 chief engineer Donald King, a radio operator picked up voices from the Ocean Ranger saying the crew were clearing away broken glass and mopping up water in the ballast control room. The public address and gas detection systems were knocked out.

Colbert: A builder of modern France

Jean Baumier



Of all the statesmen who, in the past, had France's economic and financial affairs in their hands, the most famous is certainly Jean-Baptiste Colbert, minister of Louis XIV. This is why we can consider the "Colbert" by Jean Meyer (published by "Hachette") as an important contribution.

Born into the rich merchant class in the Champagne region in 1619, entering the service of the king around 1640 in the days of Cardinal Richelieu, Colbert devoted his entire existence to the government of the country. His very relative role in the stabilisation of public finances, his initiative in creating great factories like those of the Saint-Gobain ices which have survived right until today, his methods of administration which were the forerunners of those of France's great civil servants of the 20th century, all have profoundly marked and influenced the minds of the world of politics and top administration.

Even today, "Colbertism" is very much alive in the attitude of mind of the generations of top civil servants who fill France's ministries of industry, finance or agriculture. Since the days when Jean-Baptiste Colbert became the private counsellor to Cardinal de Mazarin, the prime minister of Louis XIII, the intervention of the state in the running of the country's economy has taken important steps forward.

Of course, the state in the 17th century had the greatest respect for a hierarchy at the top of which sat the king, who held his power by divine right. And if Colbert sometimes criticised the luxury spending of Louis XIV, for instance the ruinous and magnificent construction of the castle of Versailles.

JUMBLE THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

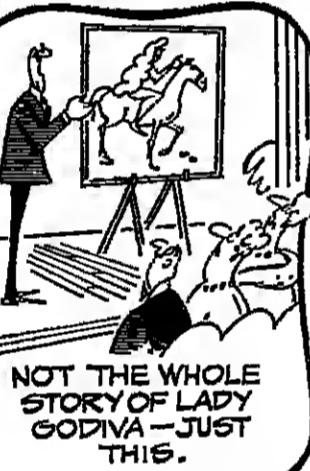
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

INEEC

BIELL

GORUBE

HERTAH



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A " **BOBBIN**"

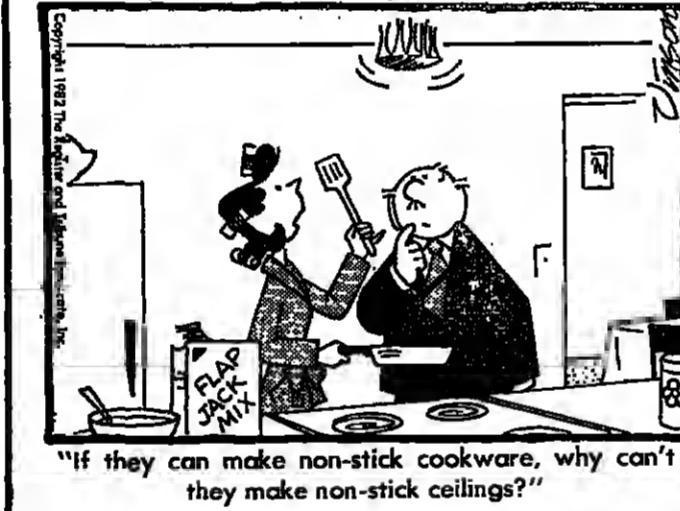
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: **BANJO CYCLE THRASH DECEIT**

Answer: What the man who invented the slide fastener hoped it would do—"CATCH ON!"

THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson



Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Leaky porthole caused Ocean Ranger to sink

BOSTON (R) — Radio messages from the storm-battered Ocean Ranger oil rig indicated that water pouring in through a broken porthole may have affected its electrical system, shifting the ballast, before it capsized, an inquiry was told.

Eighty-four men, mostly Canadians, died when the U.S.-registered Ocean Ranger overturned in 15-metre waves, 280 kilometres east of Newfoundland, on February 15.

Three crew from another rig, Sedco 706, testified here Tuesday to a joint hearing by the U.S. coast guard and the national transportation safety board.

According to 706 chief engineer Donald King, a radio operator picked up voices from the Ocean Ranger saying the crew were clearing away broken glass and mopping up water in the ballast control room. The public address and gas detection systems were knocked out.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APR. 24, 1982

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The first half of the day is fine for deciding upon a new course of action by which you can make your fondest dreams come true. Adopt a more cheerful manner in all activities.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your surroundings and make plans for improvement. State your aims to good friends and gain their support.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make arrangements that are important to your welfare, but consider any pitfalls you might encounter. Be sensible.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Establish a new system and regular routines will be easier to perform. Take health treatments and improve your appearance.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You have fine ideas that can be developed after gaining support of influential persons. Spend your money wisely.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Ideal day to enjoy yourself at social activities with congenials. Plan how to gain your most cherished aims.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) State your aims to good friends and gain the support you need in a new project you have in mind. Express happiness.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Know what is expected of you by family members and do your best to please them. Discuss personal plans with friends.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Ideal day to enjoy yourself at recreations in the company of congenials. Take treatments to improve your health.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Do a favor for those you like and gain their added respect. A special talent you have needs to be expressed.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make sure to improve conditions at home today. Make a study of ventures you want to engage in the near future.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Whatever you do today can bring needed advancements, so strive to be more productive. Engage in favorite hobby.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Financial affairs should be uppermost in your mind now since you know how to improve them. Sidestep a troublemaker.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one who will easily understand the most modern trends and ways of solving problems, so be sure to direct the education along such lines and then there can be much success in this lifetime.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

1982, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

FOR RELEASE FEBRUARY 26, 1982

THE Daily Crossword

By Lois Sidway

1 Cribbage	23 Oklahoma	41 Wyes' followers	17 Tyrolean
4 RUM	27 Bang's site	42 Violin	18 What "vidi"
5 Bani —	28 Nelmen's toumey:	43 — Fein	means
9 Tolerate	44 Tatami, e.g.	45 Tapestry	22 Samoan of
13 Cartoonist's light bulb	45 Quantity	46 Sombrero	23 Cathedra
14 " poem lovely as —"	48 Crannies	47 stomp?	24 in Italy
15 Edison's middle name	31 Protector	55 " — a man with..."	25 " — , I'm Adam"
16 Bar Item	32 Emanation	56 Praises	26 Glebes
19 Texas City	33 Relative	57 Marathon	27 Barnes, as
20 Willows	34 of mum	58 Finished	28 Old
21 Kinsman: abbr.	35 Musical	59 Host	29 A DeMille
22 Camel's hair	36 Store sections: abbr.	60 Developed	30 Hint
	37 Raucous	61 Flavor	32 Colorado
	38 Rousar	62 Rowlands	33 Brought up
	39 Requiring	63 of items	34 Aardwarks
	40 Little water	64 Laff	35 order
	41 Gypsy	65 Olmert	36 Data
	garments	66 ingredient	37 Carroll
		67 Musical	38 Musical opus
		68 Petar	39 Substantial
		69 Wetness	40 In the center
		70 Succor	41 Note
		71 of Solomon	42 Draft
		72 Foundation	43 animals
		73 Sommet of	44 Baba au —
		74 films	45 A Teasdale
		75 Say	46 Note
		76 Beams	47 Draft
		77 Was sickly	48 animals

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1. AFRICAN	2. ALIEN	3. ASIAN	4. BAN	5. CANTER	6. CHINESE	7. DANE	8. EGYPTIAN	9. FRENCH	10. GREEK	11. HAITIAN	12. INDIAN	13. JAPANESE	14. KOREAN	15. LUXEMBOURG	16. MEXICAN	17. NIGERIAN	18. OMAN	19. PAKISTANI	20. QATARI	21. ROMANIAN	22. SINGAPORE	23. TURKISH	24. UGANDIAN	25. VENEZUELAN	26. ZAMBIAN
2. ALIEN	3. ASIAN	4. B																							

FDP poses new challenge for Schmidt coalition

MUNICH (R) — West Germany's Social Democratic Party (SPD) rallied behind Chancellor Helmut Schmidt at the end of a five-day national congress Friday as new conflicts loomed in his uneasy left-liberal coalition.

A final declaration, read to the 440 delegates by party chairman and former chancellor Willy Brandt, said the SPD affirmed its confidence in Mr. Schmidt and wanted to continue in alliance with the liberal Free Democratic Party (FDP).

The 10-point statement, approved by the newly-elected party executive last night, said the coalition faced "a new chance to prove it" amid the difficulties of world recession and uncertain U.S.-Soviet relations.

More tests

As delegates headed for home, the first such test for Mr. Schmidt's government took shape with mounting FDP opposition to congress proposals for a renewed government drive against unemployment.

FDP leader Hans-Dietrich Genscher said on television Thursday night the FDP opposed more state intervention in the economy and regarded the Social Democrats' tax plans as impractical.

SPD members of the government would have to make clear they did not intend to carry such measures through, the foreign minister said.

Madrid rejects Basque offer

MADRID (R) — Spanish Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo Thursday rejected an offer of talks with separatist guerrillas. Several members of the Basque radical coalition which publicised the offer were detained.

The prime minister, speaking after a wave of shootings and

bombings by ETA (Basque homeland and freedom) guerrillas, told parliament that the government's policy was "the final eradication of terrorism in Spain."

Police detained the spokesman of the radical coalition Herri Batasuna (People's Union), Jon Ydigoras. They said he might be charged with "apology of terrorism".

"We have to wipe out thoughts of the past, stamp out suspicions and found our countries' friendship on frankness and truth," he told Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau in a keynote speech.

His remarks signalled an end to 15 years of Canadian concern over French ties with Quebec following president de Gaulle's co-

The government came close to collapse last year over economic strategy and made heavy weather of approving a fairly modest investment and job-creation programme last February.

But the prospect of fresh difficulties on that score was counterbalanced for Mr. Schmidt by congress support, despite strong left-wing misgivings, for his stance on NATO nuclear strategy and atomic energy.

Crucial vote

In a crucial vote, the congress heeded appeals by Mr. Schmidt Thursday night and passed a resolution renewing support for NATO's double decision on nuclear missiles and arms talks.

A left-wing motion urging a freeze on the planned deployment next year of a new U.S. medium-range missiles in West Europe was defeated by an estimated majority of more than two to one.

The often heated debate had an uncomfortable sequel for Mr. Schmidt Friday following what delegates described as widely-felt bitterness over remarks in his closing speech.

The chancellor had argued that the Soviet Union would have achieved its most important goal if a moratorium were approved, a move which could actually make war more likely.

In a short statement to the conference Friday, he said he had not meant to suggest that leaders of the anti-nuclear peace movement were pursuing Soviet goals.

Gen. Galtieri visits Falklands



Gen. Mario Menéndez, right, embraces Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri Thursday at the airport in the Falkland Islands upon the president's

arrival. It was the first time Galtieri has visited the island since the Argentine takeover. (AP Wirephoto)

Saharan issue threatens OAU unity

NAIROBI (R) — An Organisation of African Unity (OAU) committee appealed to member states Friday to end boycotts over the membership of the Polisario guerrilla front which have almost paralysed the pan-African body.

But a special two-day meeting

failed to propose specific remedies to what Kenya's President Daniel arap Moi, the current OAU chairman, called the most serious challenge to the survival of the organisation in its 19-year history.

Since the Polisario, which is fighting Moroccan control of the Western Sahara, became the organisation's 51st member two months ago, OAU meetings have been disrupted by boycotts in protest against the Polisario's presence or exclusion from such talks.

A communiqué issued by the eight-nation OAU bureau appealed to member states to attend the organisation's next summit in Libya this August, already threatened by walkouts in protest against the membership of the Polisario.

Without mentioning the Polisario issue by name, the bureau statement said discussions could overcome the crisis and that the (Libya) "summit will provide a forum for tackling these problems."

"In the meantime the bureau appealed to all member states of the OAU to ensure that all the organs of the OAU continue to function normally," the communiqué said.

Nineteen countries, led by Morocco, boycotted the talks in Ethiopia at which the Polisario's Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) was granted OAU membership after receiving diplomatic recognition from 26 of the then 50 member states.

The Libya summit needs a quorum of two-thirds to function. African diplomats fear that if the boycott pattern is followed, most of the 19 will stay away if the Polisario takes part, leaving only a semblance of unity in the organisation.

The conference, organised by the Russian Orthodox Church, opens here on May 10. Foreign religious leaders due to attend are expected to include American Evangelist Billy Graham.

The two men and two women have been waiting for up to six years for exit visas to join their spouses in the United States, West Germany and France. Their self-styled "divided families group" already staged a 10-day fast earlier this month.

In statements to Western correspondents in Moscow Friday, the group said it had appealed for help to world leaders.

Among the four is Tatjana Lozansky, daughter of a three-star Soviet "general" whose scientist husband has repeatedly appealed to U.S. leaders to intervene on her behalf. The other woman protestor, Tatjana Azur, is married to a Frenchman.

Mr. Mauroy did not mention the Quebec government of Premier René Lévesque whose long-term goal is independence and whose relations with Mr. Trudeau's federal government are especially sour.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♦ J42

♥ QJ1096

♦ J653

♦ A

WEST

♦ 63

♦ A98

♦ 742

♦ 853

♦ 107

♦ Q94

♦ Q95632 ♦ 10754

SOUTH

♦ KQ1075

♦ A.K

♦ AK82

♦ KJ

Holding:

South-West

North

East

2 ♦ Pass

2 ♦ Pass

5 ♥ Pass

Pass

Opening lead: Six of ♦.

Start off the New Year by learning that a 4-4 trump fit usually plays better than a 5-3, because you can ruff in either hand without losing control of the trump suit. But when there is no ruffing to be done, the 5-3 fit can be easier to handle, especially if you can discard losers in your 4-4 fit on another side suit. This hand from a recent national championship is interesting.

North-South were playing weak two-bids with two clubs as their only force. They never found their 4-4 diamond fit, which was probably

just as well. The auction after the opening bid was natural.

West's lead of a low club got the defense off to a good start — it removed the only sure entry to dummy's hearts. Declarer won in dummy's hearts and led a trump to the ten, which won. After unblocking the ace and king of hearts, declarer continued with the king of spades. East made a fine defensive play by holding up the ace of spades, thus preventing the jack of spades from becoming an entry to dummy.

It seemed that declarer now must lose a trump and a diamond, but there was a pretty counter — declarer led the king of clubs and ruffed it in dummy! The defenders were helpless as the cards lay. Declarer led the queen of hearts from dummy, discarding a diamond. East could ruff the next heart with his master trump, but whether or not he did so, declarer's last diamond loser would go on the trick. The ace of spades was the only loser.

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It seems that there is no way that six diamonds can be made. No matter how declarer wriggles, he must lose a trump trick and the ace of spades.

Also note that, should a defender ruff the third heart with the ace of trumps, declarer cannot be counted out. He can still hope to drop a singleton or doubleton queen of diamonds to make his slam.

The deck steward was a sailor in World War II and still had vivid memories of a bloody landing at Okinawa in the Pacific.

"Nobody who has seen war would look forward to it," he said as he doled out the wisdom of years and mugs of tea to soldiers.

He has seen war would look forward to it," he said as he doled out the wisdom of years and mugs of tea to soldiers.

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